guished not only by his beneficence, but also by his holiness and justice.

Nor will we disguise, from the very commencement of this Treatise, that we expect to establish, by a large induction, that the views given by the works of God of the character of their Maker and Governor, do most thoroughly harmonize with the doctrines contained in that book which professes to be a revelation of God's will to man. On rising from the common treatises which have been written on the subject of natural theology and ethical philosophy, every intelligent reader has felt as if the view there given of the Deity was different from what is disclosed in that book which claims to be the Word of God; in short, as if the God of natural was different from the God of revealed religion. Persons who take their views of God from mere scientific treatises, and the current literature, are apt to feel as if the God of the Bible was too stern and gloomy. An acute thinker of the present day speaks of " the dark shadow of the Hebrew God/' and the phrase is significant of the feelings cherished by multitudes who breathe and live in the lighter literature of our age. On the other hand, persons who adopt their ideas of God's character from the volume of inspiration, arc apt to regard the representations of Deity in works of natural theology as meagre and unsatisfactory in the extreme. All who have sipped of our current literature, or drunk into our science, and then turned to the Bible, have felt this discrepancy, though they may not be able to state wherein it consists. That felt difference cannot be expressed so fully, we think, as by one word frequently employed in Scripture, but carefully banished from the phraseology of scientific theology; that word is HOLINESS —a phrase denoting one of the most essential of the Divine attributes, but to which no reference is made by

the common writers on natural religidn. If traces of this property of the Divine nature are to be found anywhere in the works of God, they are to be discovered, it is manifest, in the dealings and dispensations of God towards the human race, and in the moral law inscribed by him on every human breast

If these views be substantiated by the considerations to be adduced, there will thereby be furnished a link to Connect the works with the Word of God, and natural with revetfled religion; there will be a bridge to join two territories, which iave been